AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in this application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing cancer or a precancerous growth ~~treating a disease~~ in a mammalian tissue, wherein the cancer or precancerous growth is associated with undesirable expression or activity of ~~ICT1031~~, ICT1024~~, ICT 1025, or ICT1003~~ ~~peptide~~, comprising administering ~~applying a composition containing~~ an inhibitor of ~~that interacts with the~~ ~~ICT1031~~ ICT1024~~, ICT 1025, or ICT1003~~ polypeptide, [[or]] DNA or RNA, wherein the inhibitor reduces the ~~composition is capable of reducing~~ expression or activity of the ~~ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT 1025, or ICT1003~~ polypeptide, DNA or RNA ~~when introduced into a tissue of the mammal~~.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the tissue is [[a]] breast tissue, [[a]] colon tissue, [[a]] prostate tissue, [[a]] skin tissue, [[a]] bone tissue, [[a]] parotid gland tissue, [[a]] pancreatic tissue, [[a]] kidney tissue, [[a]] uterine cervix tissue, [[a]] lymph node tissue, or [[an]] ovarian tissue.

36. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the inhibitor comprises a ~~composition is~~ nucleic acid molecule.

37. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 [[36]], wherein the inhibitor is an siRNA, ~~an RNAi,~~ an shRNA, an antisense RNA, an antisense DNA, a decoy molecule, a decoy DNA, a double stranded DNA, a single-stranded DNA, a complexed DNA, an encapsulated DNA, a viral DNA, a plasmid DNA, a naked RNA, an encapsulated RNA, a viral RNA, a double stranded RNA, a molecule capable of generating RNA interference, or combinations thereof.

38. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is ~~substantially~~ double stranded and has a length of about one hundred base pairs or less.

39. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 [[38]], wherein the inhibitor ~~nucleic acid composition~~ comprises an siRNA~~, an RNAi~~ or an shRNA or a nucleic acid molecule ~~capable of~~ encoding an siRNA~~, an RNAi~~ or an shRNA.

40. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 [[39]], wherein the inhibitor comprises ~~nucleic acid composition is~~ a nucleic acid molecule ~~capable of~~ encoding an siRNA~~, an RNAi~~ or an shRNA, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule is associated with a liposome, a cationic polymer, PolyTran™ technology, a receptor-mediated delivery system, a plasmid, a cosmid, a bacteriophage, or a viral vector.

41. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 40, wherein the viral vector is a retroviral or adenoviral vector.

42. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 [[36]], wherein the inhibitor is ~~nucleic acid composition comprises at least one molecule selected from the group consisting of~~ an siRNA or ~~, an RNAI, and~~ an shRNA, and wherein the inhibitor ~~molecule~~ causes post-transcriptional silencing of ~~the target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT1025, or ICT1003 gene~~ in the mammalian tissue.

43. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the mammalian tissue is [[a]] human tissue .

44-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein ~~the target~~ ICT1024 [[gene]] comprises a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of: (a) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37; (b) a polynucleotide set forth in SEQ ID NOs: 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 66, 68 or 69; and (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide that has ~~having~~ at least ~~about~~ 90% sequence identity to the polypeptide set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37 ~~polynucleotide of a) or b)~~.

52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 51, wherein ~~the target~~ ICT1024 [[gene]] comprises a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide that has ~~having~~ at least ~~about~~ 95% sequence identity to ~~a polynucleotide encoding~~ the polypeptide [[as]] set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37.

53-56. (Cancelled)

57. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing ICT1024 expression ~~inhibiting cancer or precancerous growth~~ in a mammalian tissue, comprising administering ~~contacting the tissue with~~ an inhibitor that interacts with ~~a target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT 1025, or ICT1003~~ DNA or RNA and thereby reduces ~~target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT 1025, or ICT1003 gene~~ expression.

58. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the tissue is [[a]] breast tissue, colon tissue, [[a]] prostate tissue, [[a]] skin tissue, [[a]] bone tissue, [[a]] parotid gland tissue, [[a]] pancreatic tissue, [[a]] kidney tissue, [[a]] uterine cervix tissue, [[a]] lymph node tissue, or [[a]] ovarian tissue.

59. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor is an siRNA, ~~an RNAi,~~ an shRNA, an antisense RNA, an antisense DNA, a decoy molecule, a decoy DNA, a double stranded DNA, a single-stranded DNA, a complexed DNA, an encapsulated DNA, a viral DNA, a plasmid DNA, a naked RNA, an encapsulated RNA, a viral RNA, a double stranded RNA, a molecule capable of generating RNA interference, or combinations thereof.

60. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor is a nucleic acid molecule that is ~~substantially~~ double stranded and has a length of about one hundred base pairs or less.

61. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor ~~nucleic acid composition~~ comprises an siRNA~~, an RNAi~~ or an shRNA or a nucleic acid molecule ~~capable of~~ encoding an siRNA~~, an RNAi~~ or an shRNA.

62. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor comprises ~~nucleic acid composition is~~ a nucleic acid molecule encoding a siRNA or an shRNA, and wherein the nucleic acid molecule is associated with a liposome, a cationic polymer, PolyTran™ technology, a receptor-mediated delivery system, a plasmid, a cosmid, a bacteriophage, or a viral vector.

63. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 62, wherein the viral vector is a retroviral or adenoviral vector.

64. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor is ~~nucleic acid composition comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of~~ an siRNA~~, an RNAi, and~~ or an shRNA, and wherein the inhibitor ~~molecule~~ causes post-transcriptional silencing of ~~the target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT-1025, or ICT1003 gene~~ in the mammalian tissue.

65. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the mammalian tissue is [[a]] human tissue.

66. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33 or 57, wherein the inhibitor forms a triple helix with a ~~target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT-1025, or ICT1003~~-encoding nucleic acid.

67. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 37 or 59, wherein the inhibitor is an siRNA molecule and ~~of administering siRNA to a patient in need thereof, wherein the siRNA molecule~~ is delivered in the form of a naked oligonucleotide ~~or a vector, wherein the siRNA interacts with a target ICT1031, ICT1024, ICT-1025, or ICT1003 gene or a target ICT1031, ICT1024, ICT-1025, or ICT1003 mRNA transcript~~.

68. (Cancelled)

69. (Cancelled)

70. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting ~~blocking~~ *in vivo* expression of ~~a target ICT1031,~~ ICT1024~~, ICT-1025, or ICT1003 gene~~ by administering

siRNA that specifically binds and inhibits ICT1024 ~~a vector~~ to a patient in need thereof~~, wherein the vector containing a target ICT1031, ICT1024, ICT 1025, or ICT1003 siRNA~~.

71. (Cancelled)

72. (Cancelled)

73. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 70 [[72]], wherein the patient [[cell]] is a human [[cell]].

74. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is double stranded and has a length of up to 25 base pairs.

75. (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein the inhibitor is a nucleic acid molecule that is double stranded and has a length of up to 25 base pairs.

76. (New) The method according to claim 70, wherein the siRNA is part of a complex comprising a cationic polymer and PolyTran™ technology.